Cognitive Task Analysis for Defining AC OPF

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Outline

- 1. Cognitive Task Analysis for Power System Operators
- 2. Applications for AC OPF
- 3. Simulation Test Beds and Open Source Applications
- 4. Summary



Cognitive Task Analysis (CTA) for Power System Operators



Communication Barriers

Utility
System
Operator

Utility
Operations
Engineer

Power
System
Application
Developer

Software Developer



Substations

Breakers

Switching Orders

EMS, DMS User



Buses

Branches

Power Flow

Transient Stability

PSSE, PSLF

System Protection



FORTRAN MATLAB VB

Decoupled Power Flow Jacobian Matrix

Eigen Vectors

Transient Saliency

PSSE, PSLF

EMS, DMS Apps



Java

C++

OO Programming

OO data base

Threads

Network

Cyber Security

Linux

CIM XML

EMS, DMS SW.



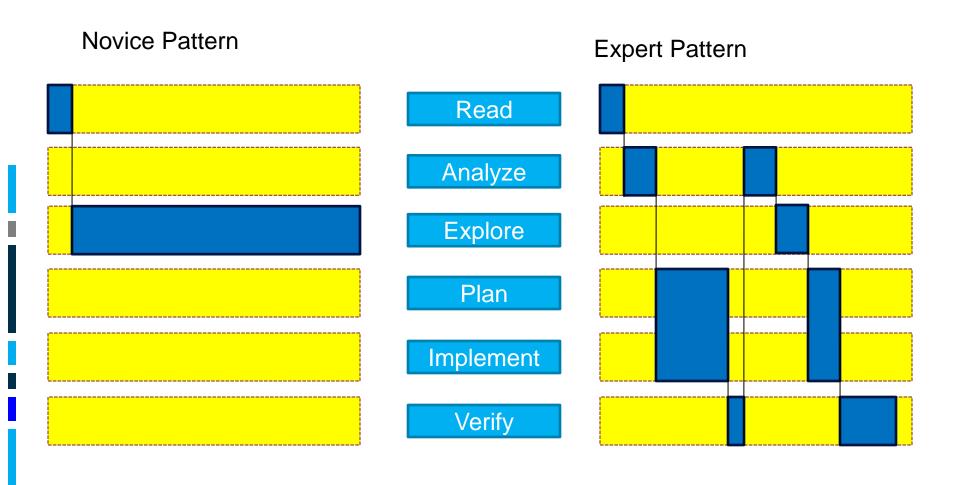
Levels of Expertise

- Stage 1 Novice Explicit rules susceptible to context and nuance
- Stage 2 Advanced Beginner Nuance and context begin to be recognized and incorporated
- Stage 3 Competence Transition from calculated effort to intuitive solutions
- Stage 4 Proficiency Scenarios are now being recognized as whole parts, some analysis and conscious choice remains
- Stage 5 Expertise Complete contexts are recognized and performance is fluid and unselfconscious.

Dreyfus, H. L., & Dreyfus, S. E. (1986). Mind over machine: The power of human intuition and expertise in the era of the computer. New York: Free Press.



Novices vs Experts





Simulator Based Job Aids

Goal: Match People and Technology to 'Functions to be done' Sum of people + Simulator Job-aids(SA) + technology is equal

High skilled operator

Simulator Job Aids

Technology

Low level of Simulator Based Job Aids

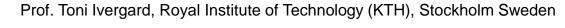
Low skilled operator

Simulator Job Aids

Technology

High level of Simulator Based Job Aids

Job Performance





Reasons for CTA

- In order to understand how operators act upon the world around them, it is necessary to understand what goes on inside their heads
- Particularly when the tasks they are doing are complex
- It is not enough to simply observe their behaviors
- It is also important to find out how they think and what they know
- how they organize and structure information, and what they seek to understand better

 CTA typically consists of distinct phases of knowledge elicitation, analysis, and knowledge representation.



Cognitive Task Analysis

- Methods and tools for mental processes behind observable behavior.
- CTA methods describe processes that underlie performance and the skills needed to respond to complex situations
- CTA boosts human performance in development of tools and training that support the cognitive processes required for a task.

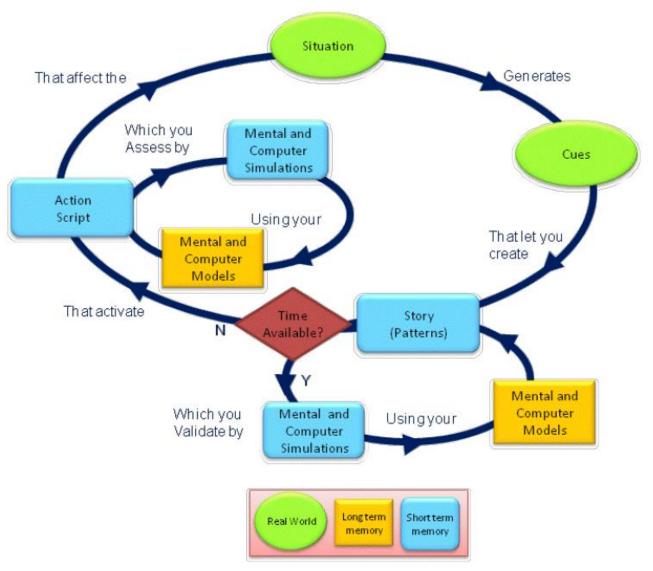


Knowledge Elicitation

- Extracting information, through interviews and observations, about cognitive events, structures, or models
- Information is provided by expert power system operators and engineers (SMEs)
- People with high levels of skill and knowledge in the domain of interest



Operator Decision Model





Operator Mental Models For Voltage Control

- Weak Bus / Strong Bus
- Open the Weak End First
- Pole and Beam Analogy for Voltage Collapse
- VARs don't travel far
- MVARs travel down hill on voltage
- Voltage see saw effect
- Run away transformer taps
- Get under the voltage
- Monitor MVAR reserves in local pockets
- Voltage collapse when 100 MW over 100 miles of 115 kV



Operator Mental Models For MW Control

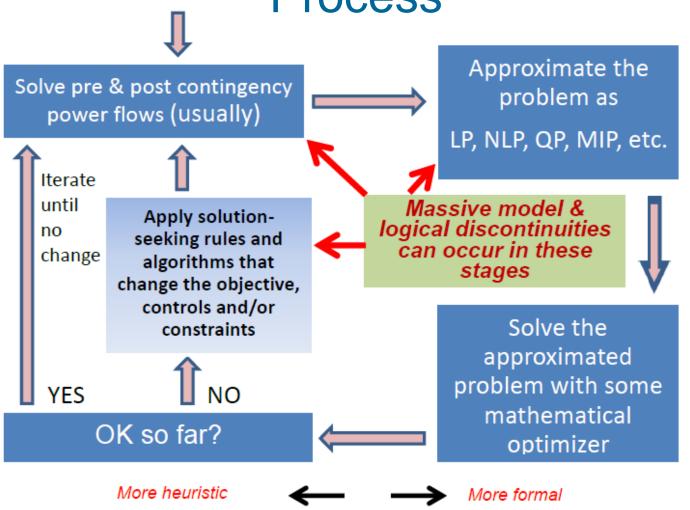
- Make before Break
- MWs travel down hill on angle
- Reduce Generation at sending end of overloaded line
- Increase Generation at receiving end of overloaded line
- Channel the lines to serve specific loads
- Channel the generation into specific lines
- MWs will always find the load
- Load bottleneck Generation bottleneck
- Wheel and Bungee Analogy for Angle Stability



Applications of CTA for ACOPF



Typical Iterative ACOPF Solution Process



Brian Stott and Ongun Alsac, "Optimal Power Flow – Basic Requirements for Real-Life Problems and their Solutions", July 2012.



Decoupled ACOPF MW Angle Problem

- Adjust MW to limit MVARs flows in lines:
 - Generation re-dispatch
 - Interchange rescheduling
 - Line switching
 - Bus splitting
 - Phase shifter adjustment
 - Load shedding



Decoupled ACOPF MVAR - Voltage Problem

- Adjust MVARs to correct voltages
 - Add / remove capacitors
 - Add / remove reactors
 - Adjust generator kV set-points
 - Adjust transformer taps
 - Line switching (OOS for high voltage)
 - Load shedding

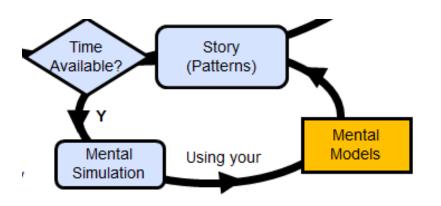


Voltage Collapse

Voltage and MW Coupling

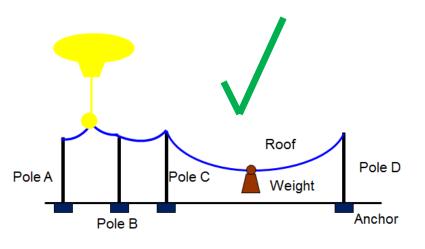


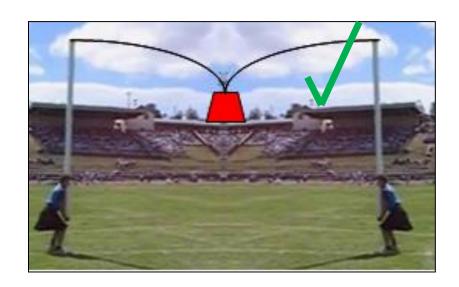
New Mental Models





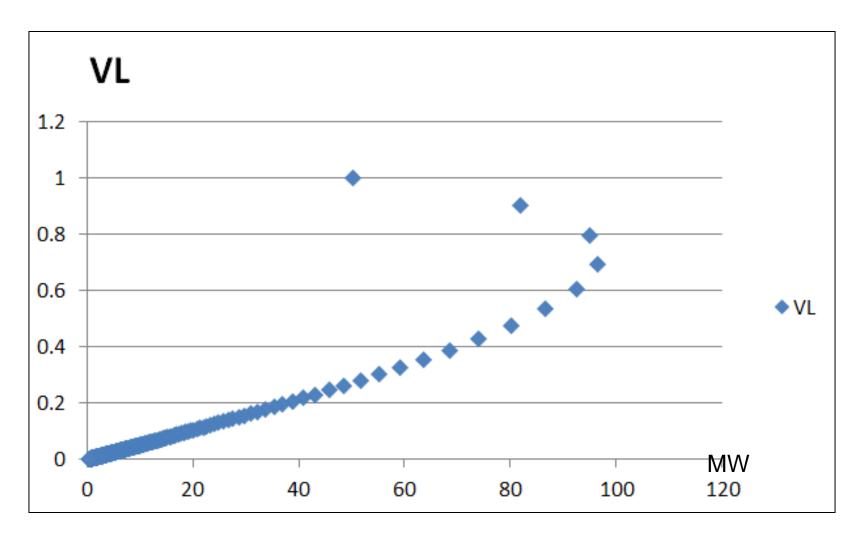








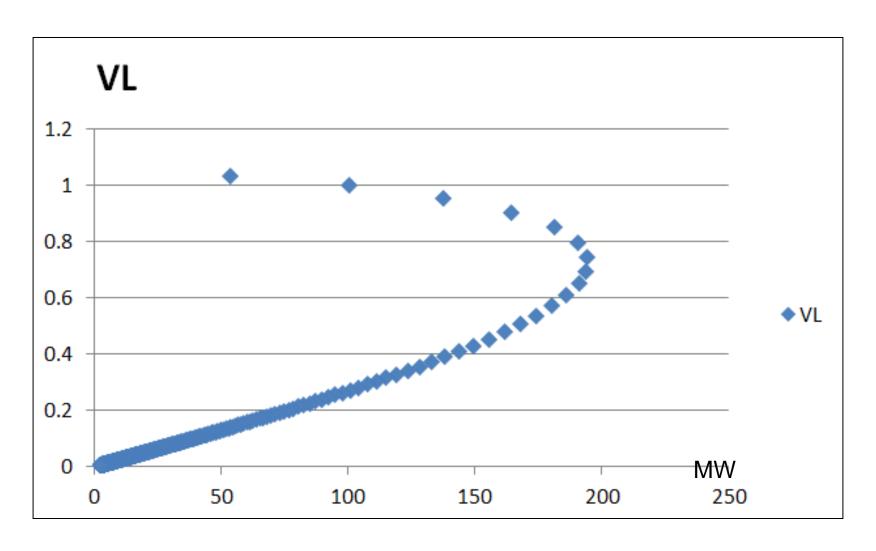
P-V Curve for 100 mile 115 kV Line



VSource = 1.05, PF =.999



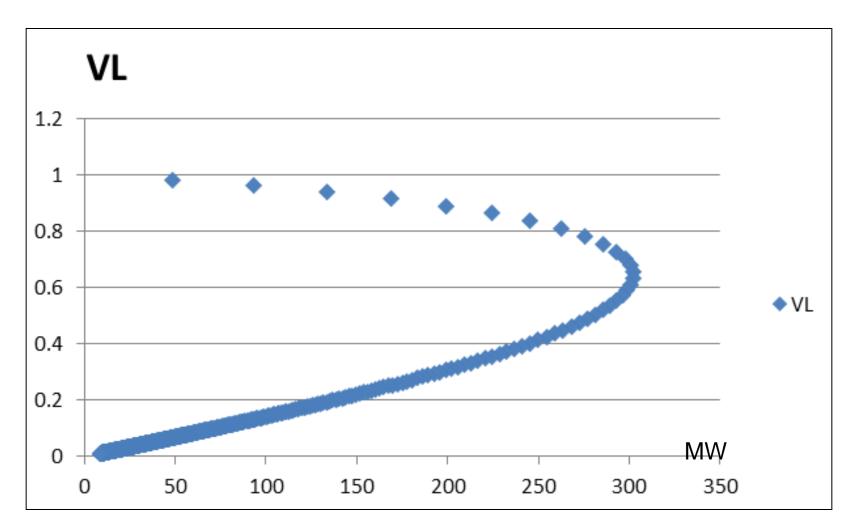
P-V Curve for 200 Mile 230 kV Line



VSource = 1.05, PF = .999



P-V Curve for 300 Mile 345 kV Line



Vsource = 1.0, PF = .98



Simulation Test Beds and Open Source Power Apps



Need for Simulation Test Beds

IEEE 118 Bus (prototype)	Real World (market)
Bus Branch Models	Breaker Switch Models
Single User	Many Users
Study Application	Real-time Applications
User Driven	Event Drive
Input: User-defined Fields	Input: Real-time Measurement
118 Buses	50,000 Buses
Runs for Select Snapshots	Runs for Days
Not Mission Critical	Mission Critical
Not High Availability	High Availability
Runs Under Select Conditions	Runs Under All Conditions
Stand-alone Application	Part of a Complex System



PG&E Restoration Training

- Regional drill by PG&E to train with neighbors
- All attendees work to restore PG&E Custom
- PowerSimulator model from irregular islands
- TOP/TOs, GOP/GOs present
- Takes place annually in Nov or Dec





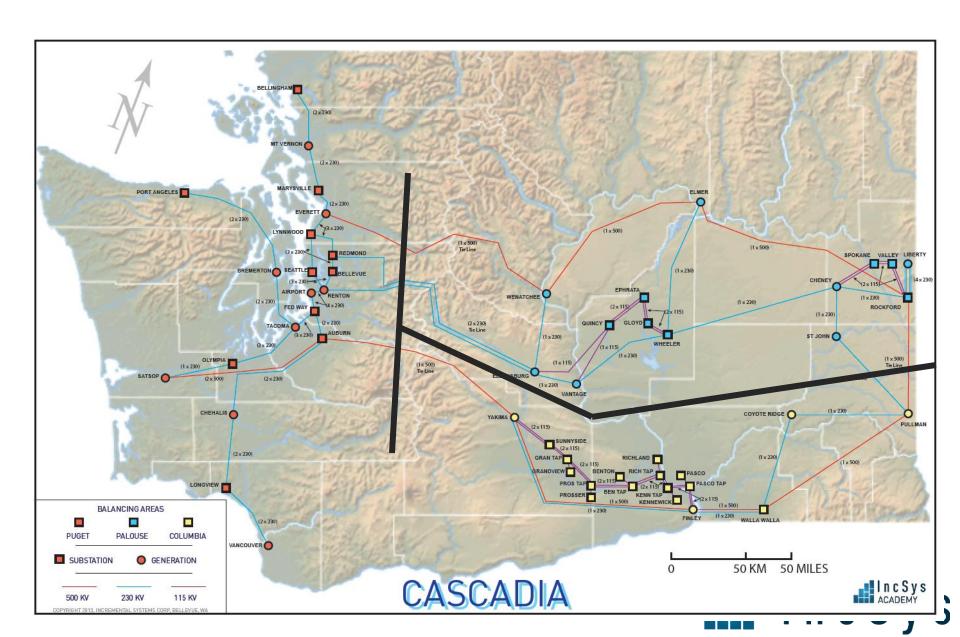
Usability Tests at PNNL EIOC

- Instructor lead NERC CEH Class of 16 Operators.
- Control and Experimental Groups

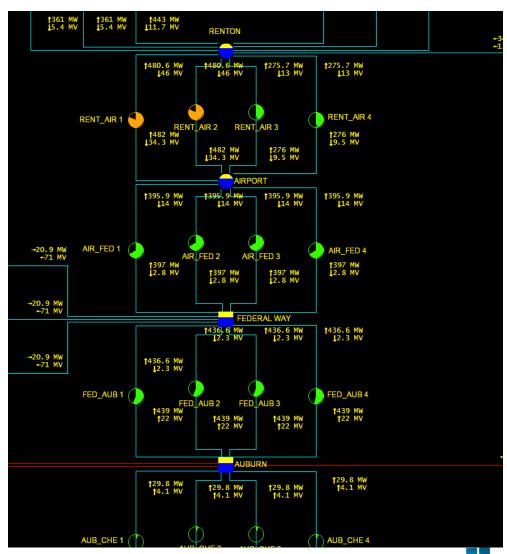




Cascadia

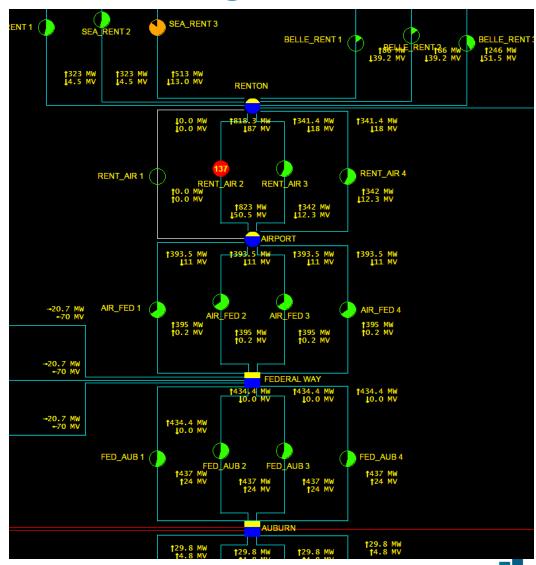


Pre-Contingent Condition



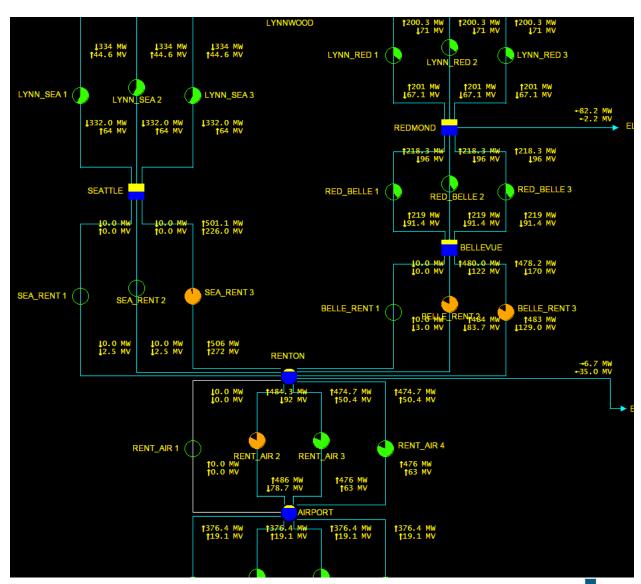


Post Contingent Overload



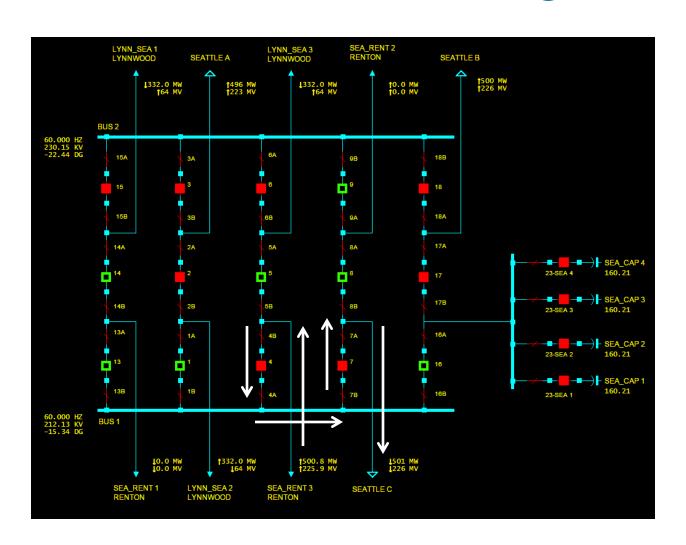


RATC Removes Overloads





Load Channeling





Benefits Simulation Test Beds

- Allow new control methods, analytical applications and visualization techniques to be thoroughly tested
- Feedback from system operators and trainers can guide the development
- Vital step to go from prototype to on-line deployment
- Time to go from Prototype to Production can be accelerated from years to months
- Java library of Open Source Power Applications is available at: https://github.com/powerdata



Summary

- Get your NERC System Operator Certification
- Learn how expert system operators are solving the problem that you are researching today
- Use the latest in Simulation Test Beds
- Use realistic hypothetical system models
- Use high performance open source Power Apps
- Learn to program in Java

